

Many Kinds of Power

The Men in the Picture Do the Thinking, and Thereby Control More Powerful Animals.

Don't let Sunday go by without showing this picture to your little boys and girls, or the little boys and girls of your neighbor. It will interest them intensely when you tell the story about it, and telling the story will interest you.

The picture of the gorilla in this picture is absolutely exact, made from a photograph. This gigantic monster, red-haired, fearing nothing on earth, and laid low by a small bullet, is the biggest of all the creatures on earth with hands.

He represents power. If he could have reached the man that killed him he would easily have torn that man's legs and arms into fragments.

The gorilla had only the power of his enormous muscles. The man worked with the power in the brain, power that invented powder. He shot from a distance and the other kind of strength had no chance.

The two animals in this picture, elephant and giant gorilla, are the only two in the African forest—except the rhinoceros—that no other animal will attack. Even a rhinoceros occasionally is attacked by a hungry lion. The elephant plods through the jungle as lord and master. And the gorilla lives in his hot, heavy forest on the Equator, no living creature daring to disturb him.

They have brought physical power to its highest development. But for the very reason that they had PHYSICAL power, they neglected the development of MENTAL power. And therefore, strongest among the animals, they are, because of their size, the weakest when a thinking man comes along. The gorilla could just as well have been killed by a child ten years old, had the child known how to fire a rifle. And the elephant, obeying the mahout that sits on his head, would obey just as quickly that mahout's child weighing fifty pounds.

This picture, well thought out by Mr. McCay, the artist, could be made useful in every school and in every family circle as the text of a discussion on POWER and THOUGHT.

Power is the great thing in this universe. It keeps the planets in their paths as they journey around the sun. It controls the sun in its mysterious errand flying through space.

Power holds in its grip the comets that come and go, visiting our earth. It holds the blood supply that goes and comes visiting our feeble hearts.

Power is the ruling force that controls infinite space.

Power is the dream of ambitious men.

Power is not in the volcano that bursts a mountain, or in the rush of the Niagara, the whirlwind or a dynamite explosion. As far as this earth is concerned real power is in a tiny part of the brain of man, located within a group of cells that might lie in your hand unnoticed.

Above us and around us power is represented by divine cosmic wisdom without form, beyond our feeble conceptions, but ruling us all, through justice.

You ask yourself as you look at this picture, "What is worth while? Is there anything worthy of a man's effort except to make himself an abler, more accurate and useful THINKING being?"

This monster gorilla that could easily lift a ton and more, the huge elephant strong enough to drag a cannon or carry a small fighting regiment on his back, represent the force that means nothing.

And this force that means nothing is represented among human beings just as it is by the animals shown in this picture.

What is a man with millions piled up, with all his power to rule others, but a great financial gorilla?

A thinker, more clever than he, will get all his money power and leave him a shell.

What is a great autocrat, whose scheming ancestors have given him a throne and the power of life and death, but a monstrous governing elephant?

The feeblest man in his empire, a hunted, outlawed creature, may dig a pit, trap and destroy him, as Lenin, WITH THOUGHT ONLY, trapped and destroyed the Russian Czar, the human elephant of autocratic power.

THOUGHT is the only thing worth while. In earnest thought alone is there true, permanent happiness.

In constructive thought, leading to work useful to others, and in that thought alone, is there justification for self-improvement.

The humble mechanic, THINKING, wondering how he can make a better pair of shoes, is a more dignified human being than the human money gorilla wondering how he can get more, or the human elephant of autocracy with terrific power that he merely uses to carry him along, waiting for the day when he will fall into the trap.

When you show this picture to the children, show them the gigantic hand of the gorilla and the little finger at the end of the elephant's trunk.

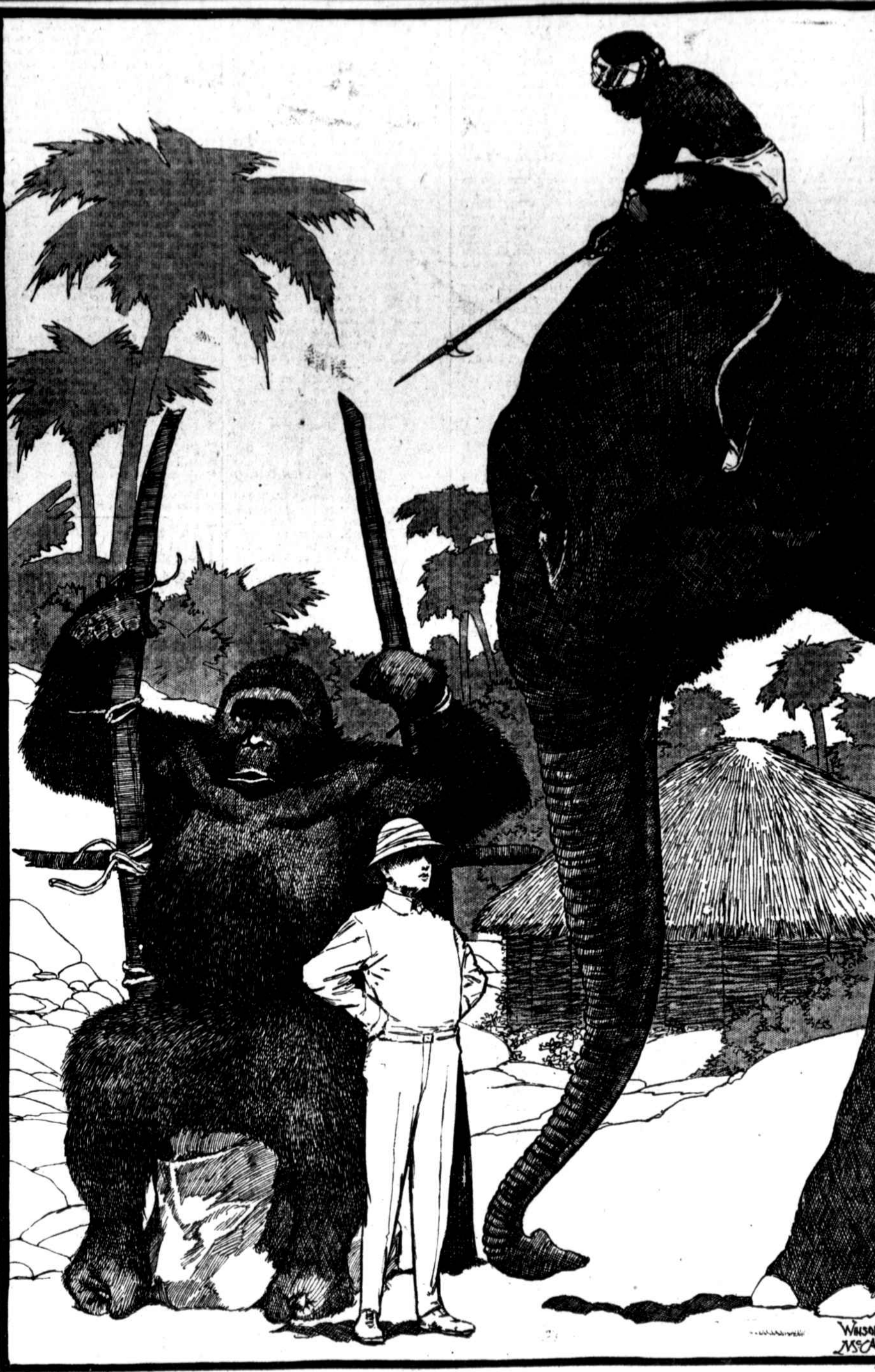
The gorilla has a thumb in proportion to its hand smaller than your little finger. Not having used his brain, he has had no use for his hand except holding a stick or the branch of a tree. His thumb has remained tiny while yours, carrying out the orders of the brain, has grown so that it equals in usefulness and force the four fingers.

The elephant's hand is the end of his trunk; its work expresses the thought he has.

Make the children observe also that the gorilla's arms are ten to twenty times as big as your arm, but his forehead not one-third the height of your own. Explain to them that if the gorilla had relied less on his arm and

THIS picture shows you two of the most powerful and wonderful animals existing on the earth.

It shows you two other animals, of the human species. One, the white man, with thought expressed in powder and bullet, killed the giant gorilla nine feet high.



The other, on the elephant's head, controls the four-footed monster with a sharp piece of iron fastened to his stick. That iron expresses THOUGHT.

There are in the world many kinds of power. THOUGHT is the immortal power ruling the Universe from above and ruling this earth from the brain of man.

Compulsory Merging of Our Street Railway Systems

By BILL PRICE.

Congressman MAPES, chairman of the House District Committee; Congressman BEN JOHNSON, and other members of that committee who have a keen interest in the needs and troubles of the people of the District, are applying themselves assiduously to an effort to get together upon legislation that will compel a merger of the street railway systems of Washington. It is a most difficult undertaking, if the greatest care is exercised to prevent either company having sound cause for appeal to the courts, where it would be hung up so long that conditions might shift before a final decision were rendered. The court room is always the last resort of utility monopolies, and there the desires of the public are often defeated by technicalities and antiquated laws enacted at a time when corporations held undisputed, open sway in Congress.

MR. MAPES well understands the fact that if all the pending District legislation in Congress, and all that to be offered for the next two or three years, were rolled into one it would not be half as important as definitely settling the interminable street car irritation and the stoppage of payment of excessive fares that are exacted only because the two companies place their selfish financial interests ahead of the larger interests of the public and refuse to get together in a unified system.

Senator JONES, in the upper body, has the right solution in his bill for municipal ownership or operation, but he knows that such a bill can not be put through Congress.

A compulsory merger can be put through unless the sacredness of property rights once more prevails over the cause of the public. No law simply permitting a voluntary merger will accomplish anything. Whichever system is sure it has the "best hand" in the game will make no concessions to the other. It will insist upon getting all its "hand" calls for and more. The public will continue to be the losers, for it furnishes the money that runs the game.

Merger legislation cannot be passed too soon. Dilatoriness merely intensifies the inequities which are now taking from the people of the District \$1,000,000 yearly that could be saved through consolidation, mostly "velvet" the Capital Traction is accumulating. That "velvet" would be in the pocketbooks of people who do not own street railway stocks, and do need the money.

HEARD AND SEEN

What about women who are ashamed to push baby carriages, but lead dogs around by chains? A MOTHER.

P. S.—Do I have to pay to join Heard and Seen? I never miss reading it every night. (Glad to hear from you any time.) EDITOR.

What has become of "Old Alabama" we all know so well in Washington? M. I. R. D.

JUST SAY 'EM QUICK! John Spring of Springfield springs over spring from from springs, springing about Springfield. If she sells sea shells on the seashore, she sells seashore shells. W. A. MURRAY.

The Zoo is acquiring an interesting new collection. The F. street lizards are sunning out there with nature's lizards. BETTY and KACH.

The difference between a cynic and a skeptic is that the latter doesn't believe any woman can be as unsophisticated as she seems, and the former knows it. A. Kins is a success only when it calls immediately for another. L. J. TALBOTT.

SCHOOL DAYS. Teacher—"Johnny, name five animals from the Arctic region." Johnny—"Four polar bears and one sea lion." E. R. C.

WISE SIGN FOR TRUCKS. FRED STOKES saw this sign, in large letters, on the back of a coal truck: "Don't crowd me. I take no chances. I stop." If that sentiment actuated all truck drivers there would be fewer serious accidents in Washington.

WAS HE SHOT OR NOT? A duel was fought between John S. Knott and Alexander Shott. Knott was shot and Shott was not shot. It would have been better to have been Shott than Knott. At first it was thought that Knott was not shot and proved that the shot Shott shot not or that Knott was shot notwithstanding.

It may be made to appear on trial that the shot Shott shot not and its original elements and Shott would be shot and Knott was not shot and proved that the shot Shott shot not or that Knott was shot notwithstanding.

Dear Bill: Don't you just love the pin head comedian who slips your new 74 derby down over his ears, and then thinks he's getting away with a choice bit of original and clever comedy? P. P. F.

Mathematicians may find it interesting to place all the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, in the form of fractions representing 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 1-2 and so on. I. G. GARIBOLDI.

Now, let us try this: A farmer bought a number of cows and paid for each cow as many dollars as cows he bought. He was out \$1,360 in the transaction. How many cows did he buy and how much did he pay for each cow? C. A. MURPHY.

Women do not stand near men who are seated in street cars because of the savage looks from behind women's papers. They prefer to stand near other women who may be getting off. J. C.

MANY KINDS OF POWER

(Continued From First Column.)

more on his forehead, the little white man might not have killed him so easily.

You can put the truth that this picture is intended to convey to them in these few words:

In the two animals you see strength that doesn't think. In the two human beings you see thought without strength.

The white man, because he thinks, destroys the giant gorilla.

The brown man, because he thinks, rides on the shell of the elephant, and the elephant obeys.

THOUGHT is the only power worth while.

Letters From the Public to the Editor

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Why eliminate soldiers, sailors and marines in this much-talked-of bonus because they were unlucky enough to be picked from the ranks after going through three and four months' of hard training to do clerical and other kinds of work. I, for one, was very sore because I did not get a chance at the enemy, and the other boys felt the same way about it. I did not know when I enlisted that I would be deprived of a chance to go over. I left a wife, child and a good position, to fight, not to do clerical work. The ones who had to stay here could not help it.

So, why discriminate. Give everybody a square deal. Can use any bonus I get and the others, at least most of them, are in the same fix. M. J. S., EX-MARINE.

Criticizes Action of Crisfield Policeman.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I noticed an item in the Times to the effect that a sixteen-year-old boy was shot and may be mortally wounded by a policeman at Crisfield, Md., for annoying said constable. The boy was loitering on the steps of a store and when told to move on refused and, when forced to do so, ran along and made a few wary faces at the so-called policeman. Now, for a boyish trick like that, why could

not the constable have either run and caught him or have gone to his home and arrested him, instead of trying to show his authority by shooting the boy. A. M. W.

Some Fact About The Bible.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

A prisoner, condemned to solitary confinement obtained a copy of the Bible, and by three years' careful study obtained the following facts:

The Bible contains 3,558,489 letters, 773,092 words, 31,173 verses, 1,189 chapters and 66 books. The word "and" occurs 46,277 times. The word "Lord" occurs 1,855 times. The word "reverend" occurs but once, which is in the ninth verse of the 111th chapter of Psalms. The middle verse is the eighth verse of 108th Psalm. The twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra contains all the letters of the alphabet. F. K.

Equal Rights to All in Bonus and Special Privileges to None.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Our country was founded on the principle—equal rights to all and special privileges to none. All men who were in the army prior to the declaration of war will not receive a bonus if the bill is passed. They say these men were put out of a job. That may be true; but what about the thousands who came in the army to fit themselves for war emergencies only and

were held in reserve against their will and did not have an equal show with the fellow who was discharged at once and had first chance at everything. What inducement is there for a man to come in the army and spend his days for the safeguard of his country when he receives no consideration? Can you blame men who have served years in the army when they advise young men to stay out? They advise the best type of men.

Can we expect the best type of men to come in the army under those conditions? History shows that the regular army and national guard have been the backbone of this country. If that be true, how can our lawmakers be so ungrateful as to ignore the men who sacrificed all to pave the way for others for the welfare of all? We believe that every man who served in this war should be considered, for who will say that it wasn't a common sense idea that we have left the real Americans who will champion the cause of the regular and national guard and not cause us to lose confidence in that Government which we fought to uphold and maintain. REB C. O'BRIAN, Sergeant (first class) Q. M. C.

Opposes Increase in Judge Advocates in Army.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

The War Department, it seems, is working a scheme through Congress

to increase the number of Judge Advocates in the Army to 120—about four times as many as are needed. They will draw big salaries for doing work that ordinary clerks can do for from \$1,200 to \$1,400 the year. There is to be no examination, except physical for the rest of their lives, adding more burden to an already overburdened people. One Senator has charged that officers of that Bureau are up there trying to lobby the measure through.

In looking over the personnel of the Judge Advocates Bureau recently in the Official Army Register, 1918—pages 15 to 18, I notice that one of the clerks of that Bureau, born, the Register says, in 1858, was appointed an officer in the Regular Army, for the first time, in 1917, when he must have been about fifty-nine years old. Perhaps this is one of the reasons for wanting to abolish the age limit—to cover this evident fraud. Is there no law to prevent old men from being appointed to the Army a year or so before reaching retirement age? This is a dishonest act and an outrage on the public. D. S. C.